tions of goods are merely nominal. The Fanny Major sailed at 3 o'clock on Monday P. M. taking a smaller cargo than she has had for many months. areat report of which will be found among the exports. She took only six passengers. This is however the month of the year when there is least travel to San Francisco. The sloop Lanua was sold at auction, by A. P. Everett, o

The Bull's Head Market, on Merchant street, was a ld o Tuesday hast for \$575 over the mortgage on the premises mounting to \$1,695 62; total, \$2,270, which is a cheap figure, as the building is of stone, and well-built.

LUMBER-In fair supply, and jobbing at \$35 @ \$40 \$7 pickets 4c; shingles 98,

SUGAR -Sales for export foot up about 6 tons at prices rangin from 84 to 10c, according to quality. DRY GOODS-Sales of Pearl River and Manchester denis at 18 @ 19 c; the market is overstocked with most description

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

 San Francisco - - Aug. 1
 Paris - - - June 15

 Panama, N. G. - July 15
 Hongkong - - - May 15

 New York - - - 6
 Melbourne, N. S. W., May 6

 London - - - June 20
 Tahiti - - - June 8

Shine Maile. Tr No vessels in port up for foreign or domestic ports.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 27—Sch Manuckawai, Beckley, fm Hilo via Lahaina.
28—9 P.M., sch Mary, Berrill, fm Kawaihae direct.
29—Sch Excel, Antonio, four days fm Nawiliwili.
29—Sch Jo in Young, Rikeke, fm ports on Kauai.
29—Sch Kamoi, Chadwick, fm Lahaina.
30—Sch Kamoi, Chadwick, fm Lahaina.
30—6 P.M., sch Sally, fm ports on Hawali.
Sept. 1—Sch Maria, Molteno, fm Hilo via Lahaina.
1—Sch Favorite, Hall, fm Kabaini direct.
2—Sch East Maui, fm Molokai.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 29—Sch Kalama, Hooper, for Kawaihae via Lahaina.
31—3 P.M., Am bark Fanny Major, Lawton.
31—3 P.M., Am brigantine L. P. Foster, Moore.
31—Sch Kekaninohi, Pole, for Koma, Hawaii.
31—Sch John Young, Rikeke, for Koloa, Kamai.
Sept. 1—9 A.M., sch Manuskawai, Beckley, for Hilo direct.
1—Sch Kamoi, Chadwick, for Lahaina.
1— " Excel, Antonio, for Nawiliwili and Koloa.
2— " Favorite, Hall, for Kahului direct.
2—Sch Maria, Molteno, for Lahaina and Kalepolepo.
2—Sloop Kisaina for ports on Kauai.

VESSELS IN PORT.-SEPT. 3.

Br ship Kamchameha IV., Garry, for freight. Am ship Harriet and Jessie, Janvrin. British bark Gambia. Ship John Marshall, Pendleton. Consters in Port. Brig John Dunlap, repairing. Sch Haalilio, laid up.

Sloop Lannul. Sen East Maui, for Molokai EXPORTS.

For San Francisco—per Fanny Major—34 bales wool, 38 casks tallow, 1,241 hides, 122 bales pulu, 30 do sheep and calf skins, 2 do tobacco, 52 pkgs sugar, 89 bags sweet potatoes, 4 cs mise, 11 baskets liquor, 69 bales fungus, 2 bags arrowroot, 600 pine-apples, 251 bags corn, 5 cases samshoo.

For Transferr, P. S.—per L. P. Foster—18 bbls molasses, 18 legs 5 bbls and 2 bags sugar, 15 bags coffe

INTER-ISLAND TRADE.

From Koloa - per Excel, Aug. 28-10 tons old fron, from the wreck of the steamer West Point, 5 kegs butter, 10 bbls tallow, From KAUAI-per Keeni Ana, August 29-4 cords wood, 1 bi From Mac:—per Kamot, Aug. 30—400 bushels of wheat, heep, 11 kegs butter, 1 bbl potatoes, 1 doz turkeys. From Hito-per Maria, Sept. 1: 86 barrels salted beef, 45 " Irish potatoes, 18 native passengers.

Maui-2000 water-melons, 74 bbl For Koloa-per Excel, Sept 1-200 bbls salt, 5000 feet by

In Nauanu Valley, at the residence of his father, on Saturday

DIED.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Bremen brig antilla, Buschmann, sailed from Bremen early in May, with cargo to Melchers & Co. Haw brig Emma, Bent, due from Tahiti about Sept. 30. Haw brig Emma, Bent, due from Tahiti about Sept. 30.

American yacht San Diego, due from Ochotsk Sea Sept. 30.

American ship Gladiator, Cromwell, sailed from New Bedford

June 10, and will be due Oct. 25.

A clipper ship left England about the close of May with cargo
of miles to the Arent of the Hudson's Bay Co.

Bark Yankee, Smith, will leave San Francisco about Sept. 5,
due here Sept. 18 to 20.

Am barkentine Jenny Ford, is due Sept. 10, from Teckalet,
with a cargo of lumber to Hackfield & Co.

The American thin John Gilbale, with a cargo of merchandise. The American ship John Gilpin, with a cargo of merchandise, to C. Brewer 21, will be due from Boston Oct. 6.

British Brigantine Recovery will be due here from Vancouver's Island early in September.

The Am clipper ship Fortuna, of H. A. Pierce's line of Sandwich Island packets, a likel from Boston May 22d, with a full cargo of merchandise, to B. W. Field, due here about Sept. 25.

American bark Messenger Bird, Homer, may be looked for my China about August 1, with cargo China goods to B W A vessel is shortly expected from Manila, or some China port but we cannot learn definitely in regard to it.

PASSENGERS.

For Sa's Francisco—per Fanny Major—Chas Casey and lady Intone Gasper, Antone Roderick, Utai, Antone Rose. COASTWISE. From Karas—per Excel, August 29—Lieut Wm Reynolds, H McConghtry, W H Stuart, Thos Thrum, Wm Greig, Robt An-

From Laurica - pen Kamoi, August 30-Jas Nowlein, and 25 From Kawaman-per Mary, Aug 23-Mr Lincoln, and 5 deck For Ketoa-per John Young, Aug 31-J W Hayward, and Kosa, Hawass-per Kekauluchi, Aug 31-Rev T E and 2 children, Mrs Thurston, Capt P Cumings, and From Kosa, Hawan.

Taylor and 2 children, Mrs Thurston, Cape 2

about 20 deck possengers.

For Koloa-per Excel, Sept 1—Lieutenant Reynolds, Capt H

Prenderzast, Chas R Bishop, and 20 deck passengers.

Prenderzast, Chas R Bishop, and 20 deck passengers.

Sept 1—Hon G M Robertson.

Sept 3—Samo-1 G Dwight.

PLACES OF WORSHIP. SEAMEN'S BETHEL—Rev. S. C. Damon Chaplain—King street, near the Sailors' Home. Preaching on Sundays at 11 A. M. and 74 P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School after

FORT STREET CHURCH—Corner of Fort and Beretania sts.

—Rev. J. D. Strong, Paster. Procedure. PORT STREET CHURCH—Corner of Fort and Beretania sts.,

—Rev. J. D. Strong, Pastor. Preaching on Sundays at 11

A. M. and 74 P. M. Sabbath School meets at 10 A. M.

METHODIST CHURCH—Numanu avenue, corner of Tutui street—Rev. Wan. S. Turner, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 74 P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School meets at 10 A. M.

EING'S CHAPEL—King street, above the Palace—Rev. E. W.

Clark Pastor. Survices, in Hawaiian every Sunday at 04 A. M. and 2 P. M.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—For street, near Beretania—under the charge of Rt. Rev. Bishop Maigret, assisted by Abbe Medeste. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

EITH'S CHURCH—Beretania street, near Numanu street—Rev. Lowell Smith Pastor. Services, in Hawaiian, every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

How to Select Flour .- 1. Look at its color; if it is white, with a slightly yellowish or straw-colored tint, it is a good sign. If it is very white, with a bluish cast, or with black specks in it, the flour is not good. 2. Examine its adhesiveness; wet and knead a little of it between the fingers, if it work dry and lump, the flour has life in it, if it falls like powder it is bad. 4. Squeeze some of the flour in your hand; if it retains the shape given it by the pressure, that, zoe, is a good sign. Flour that will stand all these pasts, it is safe to buy. These modes were given by old flour dealers, and we make no apology for printing them, as they pertain to a matter that concerns everybody, namely: the quality of which is the "staff of life."

English journals give accounts of a gigantic course of operations, viz: that of casting a mountain in the ca of Holyhead, to form a breakwater; 120,000 tons of took were recently thrown down by one blast, making 6,000,000 tons which have thus been dislodged. In the mining operations which take place for this pursose, the quantity of gunpowder used annually excess 500,000 pounds, or more than 250 tons; and the stone deposited in the sea for the formation of the tabble foundations and embankment exceeds, yearly, 1,000,000 tons. In addition to the agency which improved affords for the construction of this breakwater, there are employed upwards of 1200 men, a tage number of locomotive engines, stationary engines traveling cranes with steam power, and every reodern appliance which mechanical skill can bring to bear. This great work is the completement of the subular from bridge which spans the Menai Straits, Holyhead being the point of departure for Ireland. People in the vicinity of Utica are turning their attention to the raising of frogs, which when fat and mokel, are devoured by the people who reside at the upital of the State. The frequenters of a single a manual in Albany consume two hundred per week. SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE.

Persons desirous of mailing papers, can procure them at ou counter neatly done up in wrappers, five copies for 50 cents, or twelve copies for a dollar. TERMS .- Six Dollars per annum. Single Copies 12j cents each.

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER. Capt. J. WORTH. Capt. JAS. A. LAW. THOS. H. PARIS, Esq. Dr. J. W. SMITH.

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3. THE subject of a supply of water for the town of Honolulu is becoming of more importance every month. That the supply is not adequate to the demand is evident. We are informed that a large number of persons, foreigners and natives, are now anxious to obtain water from the valley pipes, but are unable to do so, owing to the capacity of the pipes being now exceeded, and some who pay their rates of \$25 per annum do not obtain at all times what their necessities re quire. It is not at all unlikely that were a larger supply obtained, and pipes laid through every street where water is wanted, that over four hundred taps would be made. The complaints in regard to the water naturally fall on the government, as being the proprietor of the water works.

In late numbers of the Polynesian we have no ticed advertisements in regard to the water, in tended to regulate or check the supply of i But this is the wrong way to remedy the evil that exists. The only mode in which it can be corrected is to increase the supply. This can be don only by laying down new pipes to one or more fountains or streams, and if necessary, constructing a suitable reservoir. Twelve months ago we dwelt at length on the same subject, and urged the government to take active steps in the matter. Had there been even a moderate zeal shown in ministering to the wants of the people we should before this have had a full supply. The water is there, in abundant and exhaustless streams, running to the sea. And as for the means to make the improvement, there can be no doubt that it can be obtained, if sought.

It is stated, on good authority, that there are parties ready to advance whatever sums may b needed to enlarge the water works, provided the proceeds of the works are pledged in payment of the interest and principal. This certainly would be a fair and business-like mode of having the improvement executed, provided the government has not the necessary funds to carry it on itself. It is not so much the want of ways and means to carry out these improvements, as the utter inefficiency of he responsible head of the Department of Public Works. Honolulu might to-day be bountifully furnished with an exhaustless supply of water had this matter been taken up twelve lies in the same state it then was, and may continne to do so for months and perhaps year to come, unless more efficiency is secured in carrying on the public works.

That the government is the proper party to undertake works of public improvement, where possessed of ample means to make such works with the greatest despatch and at the cheapest cost, all will agree; but, embarrassed as the government has been for years, it doubtless would have been better for it and for the public had it accepted the offer made to it, we believe, some years ago by private individuals, to supply Honolulu with the water wanted. A chartered company would probably have done the work more efficiently, and relieved the government from the opprobrium thrown on it, solely from the inactivity of its officers or the straitness of its re-

There are so many improvements needed in connection with the water works that it appears almost needless to point out any of them until some purpose is manifested on the part of the government to further the work. In the absence of insurance facilities, or the rates being higher than most property holders can well afford, it is the duty of citizens to urge the government, who alone claims the right to act in the premises, to provide more water reservoirs than now exist. They should be scattered so as to be made available in every fire. These reservoirs would be the best safeguard that could be provided against extensive conflagrations. A capacious water tank at the wharf, where the water-house now is, and also one at the newly-constructed pier on what should now be called "the point," would facilitate the supplying of water to ships in the fall. If the supply of water is increased, it would be no very expensive matter to have a fountain in the proposed court-house park, to be allowed to play only when water is abundant or would

otherwise be wasted by running to the sea. The introduction of valley water has made a vast change in improving the aspect of the town. The houses are now in many instances surrounded with gardens and trees, which owe their life in a great measure to it. The healthiness of the place has also been much improved by it. These changes would be still more marked with an abundant supply, and in less than ten years Honolulu would be surrounded by and embedded in a forest of trees, which, as we all know, would exert a great change in the temperature of the atmos phere, rendering it a more attractive and healthy

But we have no hope of any amend in this or other matters of vital interest to the prosperity of our town and country, until a radical change takes place in the administration of the several ministerial departments of the kingdom-a matter which is quietly but surely waking up the people to a sense of their just rights.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

HONOLULU RIFLES-TARGET PRACTICE.-This crack corps of citizen soldiery, under the command of Lieut. Commanding J. H. Brown, turned out on Monday last, leaving their armory at 34 o'clock P. M., and marched to Waikiki, for the purpose of trying their efactic it is good, if it works soft and sticky it is poor.

Flour made from Spring wheat is likely to be sticky.

Throw a little lump of dry flour against a dry,

their soldiery discipline and appearance, although in new Minnie rifles in target practice. They numbered ration from the lookers on. On arrival at the ground selected for trial of skill, which was near the beach. about midway between the town and Diamond Head. the members found a numerous concourse of spectators to witness their virgin attempt; among whom was His Majesty, H. R. H. Prince Kamehameha, Gen. Commanding the Forces, and a large number of our first citizens who did not belong to the corps. The firing was excellent, the distance 200 measured vards. the target 7 feet by 5 feet; and out of 125 shots 57 hit the board. The best shot made was by Private F. S. Pratt of Color Guard, and to whom belongs the prize of \$25 generously offered by J. T. Waterouse. We hear the customary honorary tin medal was presented on Tuesday morning to Orderly Sergeant F. L. Jones, which was received by him in bis usual urbane manner, recognizing the prescriptive right of a company to its usual fun on such occasions. The firing was continued till after dark, when the company fell into rank, firing a feu de joie opposite the palace, with the most astonishing precision, and were dismissed at their armory at about half-past 8 P. M. We have no doubt frequent trials of this nature will render them as efficient with their rifes as the companies of citizen soldiers of older countries. understand that they will practice again at target exercise on Monday next.

MAIIS -Some uncertainty exists again in regard to the arrival of the mails, and it will continue, so long as our advices from the coast remain as now, semi-occasional. It is thought that a ship may touch at Lahains during next week and leave the mail. If it is not received before the 12th, the Yankee will probably bring two mails again. She may be looked for about the 20th. Four vessels which arrived from San Francisco last year in August and Septer averaged in their passages twelve days each. brig Advance will be due here after Sunday next, and possibly may bring us two weeks later advices

LORRIN ANDREWS JR .- The notice of the death of this young man will be read with universal regret throughout these islands. He had recently returned from the United States, where he contracted the disease which cut him off. Since his return from the States, more especially, he gave promise of a life of usefulness among us, and appeared qualified for any luties that might be required of him. He was a most excellent Hawaiian scholar, and we believe it was his purpose to devote himself to the legal profession, to which he appeared peculiarly adapted. He was an active member of the order of Masons and Odd Fellows, both of which Societies followed his remains to

LAHAINA.-Our cotemporary is very unfortunate in timing the laudations which he occasionally gives utterance to. Lahaina is a very moral place we al know, but when the Polynesian begins to boast of it, it is too much. Besides the two cases which appear by our correspondent to have engaged the attention the police and court of that town, we hear verbally that during last week an attempt was made by a native woman to commit suicide by hanging herself. But having been discovered, by her neighbors, the rope was cut before any more serious result happened that the conviction of the female that it was not a very agreeable mode of putting an end to her troubles.

SILVER CHANGE.—Small change has been ver scarce of late. The amount in the country cannot be much if any less, we should judge, than for the past few years, but it would seem to have worked itself out of the way. Now that Mexican and Spanish coins are disappearing from currency in the United States. they ought to be more abundant here. Nothing however, could be of greater convenience than the introduction and use of the American dime and half dime, if the prejudice of the natives against then could only be surmounted. By some united action of the merchants, it is possible that these coins could soon be brought into use.

MARKET WHARF .- We learn from the Superinten dant of Public Works that this wharf is soon to be replaced by a solid stone pier, filled in with dirt and surrounded with piles. It will be carried out about twenty-five feet so as to cover the rock at its edge. This ought to have been done some months ago, but it had better be done now than not at all, although we are just entering the season when it is most needed. The wharf, as it now is, is hardly fit for use. Notice for tenders for the work will be found in

WATER TANK .- Private enterprise will always distance corporate bodies, when placed side by side. water-tank on the dock, which is generally supposed to belong to the corporation. But it is not so; it has been erected solely at the expense of Mr. Quinlan. for the use of his water boat, which during last season proved itself one of the greatest conveniences about the harbor. Success to him.

WHALERS REPORTED .- Advices from Kawaihae received on Saturday last, state that two whaleships are at Kealakeakua. The report was received at Kawaihae by a native boat from down the coast. It is possible that a southern whaler or a French ship may have put in there, unable to make the windward port of Hilo, but it is improbable that a whaler from the North would pass by the other ports to enter Kealakeakua. We shall have definite advices from that port about Sunday next.

ANGLO-HAWAHAN .- It is amusing to notice the mistakes sometimes made by Hawaiians speaking the English language. In the former the letters I and r have the same sound, or at least Hawaiians cannot perceive the difference. This gives rise occasionally to some blunders, equaling the richest Irish bulls. A steward, in aswer to the inquiry what was to follow the meats replied, "Biled lice, sir,"-a dessert wholly unlooked for, which put the table in an uproar, much to the discomfort of the Hawaiian, who could not perceive any good cause for the commotion.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS .- Mr. Holstein, gardener to His Majesty, informs us that he will next week commence cleaning out the fine strawberry beds at the King's country seat in Nauanu Valley, formerly in the possession of Capt, Makee. These plants are said to be of the finest imported varieties, and Mr. II, will take pleasure in supplying any persons who may wish to obtain the plants, which are rooted up and will otherwise be thrown away.

On our last page we publish part of a very interesting article describing the office of the New York Herald. In the magazine from which we copy, the description is accompanied with illustrations of all the various rooms and presses described, which of course we cannot give. The press on which the Herald is now printed, prints 24,000 copies per hour. and in four hours the daily edition of 85,000 copies is

The funeral of His Excellency the late John Young took place on Sunday afternoon last, as adver-The services were conducted at the late residence of the deceased, by Rev. A. Bishop. The remains were escorted with military parade to the Royal tomb, where they were deposited

Almost Drowned .- A little girl, about two years of age. daughter of Mrs. Fish, was nearly drowned at Lahaina a few days ago. On being missed, search was made and it was found floating in a taro pond. When taken from the water, life was nearly extinct, but by the application of remedies, life was restored

A Kiss.-Children frequently get off some remarks, without any apparent effort. A contributor sends us the following crumb said to have fallen from the lips of a precocious urchin, with whom we can hardly judge it to be original: "Pa, Of what shape is a kiss? Give it up? Why, elliptical, of course."

DESPATCH .- The fine packet L. P. Foster which ame into port on the 26th, commenced unloading on Thursday morning, discharged 160,000 fee: of lumher in seventeen working hours, ballasted and sailed again on the 31st. Great credit is due for this unusual despatch to Messrs. Hackfeld & Co., who are agents for this line.

ATTEMPTED THEFT .- The store of Capt. Berrill, in Nunanu, was entered on Friday afternoon by a fast native, well known in that neighborhood, who attempted to rob the money drawer, in which act he was discovered, and was on Tuesday sentenced to sixty days, as he deserved.

HOAPILI PLACE.-These premises, which are among

the finest located in Lahaina, and now the property

of Prince Lot, have recently been thoroughly repaired. They will be occupied by the Hon. A.G. Chandler, U. S. Consul. Auction Salz .- We would call attention the exensive sale of merchandise recently received by the Harriet & Jessie from Boston. The sale comm

at half-nast nine this morning at the store of B. The showers of the past few days have been very refreshing, but are quite unusual for September. As a general thing, rain has been plenty all over this

island since January last. We would call the attention of those interest in shipping oil and bone to the United States to the notices of the ships Harriet & Jessie and Kamehameha IV .- both A. 1 vessels.

LANDING CATTLE, from the schooner Mary, frequently affords rich sport to lookers on. On Satur day last, some of the wildest specimens of Hawaiia bullock were hoisted out of the vessels hold, and a they touched terra firms, and kicked themselves from the sling, snorted around the pen with a fury which nothing but the horsemen stationed around could restrain. But one sleek heifer, a little wilder than the rest, bolted the enclosure and headed for an amateur vaquero, who galloped for Maunakilika, as fast as his fleet beast could carry him, and with the juvenile taurus close at his heels. Nothing but the asso of an expert rider brought the wild heifer to Another person standing carelessly on the rail enclos ing the herd, had his rail knocked from under him by a bullock, and was shown how easily a man can etimes be frightened without being seriously hurt.

A valuable suggestion to house-keepers will be ound on the first page, headed "Simple water cool-The flower pots alluded to can be had here, we presume. Who's got them?

"Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis ; at ille labitur Sin :-- An alarming advertisement appears in th Polynesian of the 29th ult., headed Water ! Water ! and signed H. J. H. Holdsworth, shewing a determination to keep the river supplied, though the town should get parched. It proposes, by way of preventing waste, to direct to the sea, all the water which some persons are using to fill their casks, baths, &c. with during the night-and some people go so far a to use for the cultivation of flowers and shrubs, which as all their neighbors are not fortunate enough to glory in, it is thought better to let run away.

[Correspondence of the Pacific Com. Advertiser.]

It is well known that the broken cistern will hole no water, and whatever is not made use of as it flow must go to waste; and for this purpose a constable i appointed to visit the taps and allow no use to be made after eight o'clock in the evening, of all the water which, not being retained in the cistern, must pas away to dilute the salt sea. The advertisement does not say whether all houses not provided with a ball cask will be visited and proper precaution taken that no drinking shall go on, until the unnamed hour in the morning, when the watchman, having finished his night's repose, will have retired to his breakfast, and permitted honest citizens to draw a little water for

The note appended however states "that if every house provides a cask with a ball tap attached to the end of the pipe, they will be able to have it filled during the night." I quote this note in extenso, as a sample of Hawaiian English. I was inclined, from reading this advertisement, to believe it was only the gardens against which the anathema had gone forth but for this passage, which is like a lady's postscrip I presume the houses are also in the same catagory. I would, if possible to be serious, ask, if one drop of water is retained in the cistern opposite Mr. Bates' which, being kept during the night, would increase the pressure and give additional supply next day; but, if not, would like to see the advantage to be gained by making sure that no person derived any

A wiser course might be to repair the bottomles pit, and preserve the water during the night, and thus increase the supply. And if any rational effort vere to be made to improve the mode of using and assessing parties who use the water, there is ample scope for some ingenuity which might be more profitable that the advertisement holds out.

Would it not be an improvement, while the supply is scarce, (which it need not be) to allow certain districts the use of the water for some hours, shutting it off from others, and thus giving each locality time to fill their vessels, or otherwise arrange to make the most of the supply? Could there not be some reform in the mode of charging for the water? Say a halfinch pipe so much for a certain number of hoursand every larger size a proportional increase, making each person pay in proportion to the supply. As it is now, a small family of three or four persons pays as much as the largest; and, if I am not mistaken, the same as a hotel using twenty times the quantity. But, unless by the improvement of the breed of fishes, or some other way, it can be proved useful, I would certainly cut off the supply which the advertisement means to reserve for old Neptune.

Honolulu, Aug. 24th, 1857. Mr. Epitor :- In some of your late issues you have spoken of the appointment of a Minister of Finance. I think it well that there should be a head to that Department, if the right man can be had. All who desire the prosperity of the Government wish to see men filling its posts who have the varied abitities required for their several positions; and we have amongst us the right man, and doubtless the best one for all the duties of the Finance Department. It is Dr. G. P. Judd. There are two reasons why he

First-It is due to him for various reasons which I will not name; provided always that he can discharge the duties of his post as well as another.

Secondly-There is probably no one amongst us who is so well qualified in all respects for the success ful administration of the Finance Department as Dr. Judd. His thorough knowledge of the native language and character, and his long, and successful experience of eleven years in this very department are qualifications which from circumstances, no other one possesses. In the spring of 1842, just before Mr. Richards left for Europe, he took charge of the financial affairs of the Government. He found it embarrassed and harassed, without revenue, though with sources of income from which a regular revenue could be derived if properly managed. He systema-tized the business, economized and husbanded the resources of the Government, and in a very brief period of time, Uquidated its debts and established its

He built the wharves, the Custom House, the Court House, and the Market. He labored with an energy and devotedness to the interests of the kingdom rare to be found. I heard our lamented and respected fellow resident, Capt. John Dominis, say that other man could have done what Dr. Judd did for the kingdom." His long intercourse with chiefs and people, his knowledge of their language and resources and possession of their confidence, were qualifications which circumstances had given to him and not to

In 1844 he was joined by Mr. Ricord, in 1845 by Mr. Wyllie and Mr. Richards also returned the same year, in 1846 by Judge Lee, and in 1847 by Mr. Armstrong. To all of these gentlemen great credit is due for the aiding hand, in giving form and efficiency to the Governmental organization. And in the Ju-dicial Department especially, to Mr. Record, and the universally beloved and lamented Chief Justice Lee;—to each in their several Departments. But from 1842 to 1844, Dr. Judd was alone and during this period, I believe, the debt was extinguished and financial matters placed upon a favorable basis

One, who favored the popular movement, which resulted in Dr. Judd's dismission in 1853, and who me, that "he managed the financial department ably and well." Many who joined in that moveme would not be sorry to see him back. Like all men, he has his imperfections, made more conspicuous in public than private life, but with them all, not a few doubtless feel that he is the one for the vacant post if he will accept of which I know nothing not having heard him speak of it, since his dismissal in 1853— but it should as many think be tendered to him and who also think the public good would be promoted by his acceptance.

SIR:-While our Agricultural Society is very laudably making efforts to improve the fruits of islands, by the importation of foreign varieties, I would suggest importing the cel from Tahiti, which abounds in all the streams and kalo patches there. They devour shrimps, but shrimps, small and large, are yet in great abundance there, far more so than here. Some time ago, the French government broke two large casks of rum on the banks of the stream. and the contents went into the water, and though only a few hundred yards from the harbor, a hundred or more cels, of all sizes, sprang upon the banks and were taken by the natives. Some of them have been taken by the hook in the streams, known to measure a fathom in length and the size of the largest human arm. This fish with the crub are among the interdicted articles of food to the Jews, and though not so wholesome as the fish with fins and scales, they are highly valued by the islanders. The Tahitian eel is altogether of another species from the sea cel, being

fiesh of the latter. The writer entrusted to a very exceful friend at Tahiti the collection of a number in a barrel, to be bored at the bottom, in order to drain slowly the water thrown in upon a body of weed stalks, sand, and other substances. This barrel he supplied during the vessel's absence for two months with several dozen of eels, feeding them daily with fresh water and other supplies. He found the numher every day lessen, and thinking they were stoler at night, purchased others. But they had no doubt levoured one another for want of enough to eat

On the brig sailing for Oahu, he found but twelve remaining and sent the barrel on board, where a pas senger bound for the islands had consented to see them fed with scraps of biscuit, &c., from the table's leavings, and with daily water. But an accident kept him below, and from want of attention all died before reaching Honolulu.

If the fallible agencies at command would allow the immense Tahitian crab, whose thigh alone would make a good dinner, and abounding of all sizes there would be a valuable acquisition.

There is a familiar pretty brown bird, with song the maomao, a great insect ester, worthy of attention; and also a very little, dark blue feathered bird called the vini, with a white breast and red legs, the size of the humming bird, numerous and constant in sucking flowers of cocoanut trees and atquisite little a captive when taken, and ready, the moment after, to glance at his possessor and at the same time perch on the finger, and eat of a banana, or any sweet thing Youre, &c., you can offer.

SIR:-Last Tuesday, August 25th, an attempt was

LAHAINA, August 29, 1857.

nade to break into a Chinaman's store, but the burglars were foiled. Those who were sleeping in store at the time heard a noise outside. I got when the thief climbed up a tree, and where afraid to capture him, so the fallow got out On Wednesday night an attempt was made to get into Bolles & Co.'s store by a kanaka who was deaf and dumb. He was seen by some natives to go around the store and then go away. In a short time he came back again and commenced attempting to get in, when the alarm was given, and he was cap tured. In the examination before the acting Police Justice, E. P. Bond, Esq., everything was done to try and find out if he had not accomplices in the affair, as some seem to think he was only a tool for others.

actions and from what was proved in court. I see in the Polynesian a piece stating about the morality of Lahaina. There were good reasons for the town being very moral of late, for everybody has had the "boohoo" fever so severely that it was impossible for them to get out of their houses. How is it now? Two attempts at burglary and commit-

The fellow appears not to be in his right mind by his

The Kalama arrived here to-day, Monday, from Honolulu, having had light winds. One of Mr. Frick's sons, of your place, in attempting to cross the breakers got upset below the landing in the boat; no lives lost; but the boat was badly damaged, and the mail bag which was in the boat got a ducking with the rest, but was saved. Yours, &c., ROVER.

Foreign Summary.

There are 4,000 men at work in the lead The use of whalebone for hoops has nearly doubled

the price of that article. A N. Y. paper says that hogs in that city ats, dogs and rats. A World's Temperance Convention is to be Chicago the present summer. From 2,000 to 4,000 frogs are consumed in the

restaurants in Albany every week Bennett, of the N. Y. Herald, has purchased a country seat at Fort Washington, for which he pays

The Russian government has signified its readines o let in concert with the British government, in China, in all matters except its quarrel at Canton. The offer has been accepted. Rev. W. A. Scott, Pastor of the Presbyterian salary the handsome sum of \$12,000 per year-pro-

bable the largest salary paid to any preacher in the EFFECTS OF THE COMET .- The N. Y. Tribune says the savings banks which receive deposits on Fridays were almost entirely deserted last week. The Green wich Savings Banks did not have a depositor, while heretofore the average on Friday was from thirty to

Madame Ida Pfeiffer, the celebrated traveler, was at last account at Mauritius, where she was the guest of a merchant named Lambert, with whom she contemplated visiting Madagascar about the of April. Some two years ago, Mr. Lambert paid a visit to Queen Ravantio, in Madagascar, and was well received by her dusky majesty.

The. N. Y. Daily News has received a great curiosity—a copy of the antique Jewish shekel in pure silver. In one side it bears the rod of Aaron sur-rounded in Hebrew characters, Jerusalem the holy, and on the reverse the censor of incense with the inscription "Shekel of Israel." It is of pure silver and very beautiful.

Religion in France.—A platform speaker, a Frenchman, at one of the May anniversaries in London, makes the following religious division of the French population: 100,000 Jews, 2,000,000 Protestants, of whom one-third are Lutherans; the other two-thirds are Calvanists; the rest of the imbalitants are Roman Catholics. Only these four denominations are recognized by law, or can meet for worship with-

ANNIE LAURIE. - A short time since a laboring ma was drinking and singing at a public house near Reading, England. The song was "Annie Laurie," and when he came to the words "I'll lay me doun and dee," he threw his head back. The persons present thought he did it for effect. After waiting short time they endeavored to rouse him, but found him quite dead. THE END OF THE U. S. BANK .- Last week all the old books, papers, drafts, checks, letters, etc., that

had been preserved on file as vouchers, in the course of the immense business of the U. S. Bar were sold in a heap, in Pailadelphia, and purchas by a paper maker, to be re-ground and manufactur into new stock. The whole mass weighed over fort

DON'T LET THE CHILDREN EAT ORANGE PEE Don't LET THE CHILDREN EAT ORANGE PEEL.—
The Oswego Times mentions that a little son of Robert Oliver in that city is now lying in a very critical condition from the effects of eating orange-peel. He was taken with violent spasms and vomiting and threw up the cause of the mischief, but still remains delirious, and great fears are entertained that he will not survive, although all that medical skill can do has been done. This should be a warning to parents.

Messrs. Newall & Co., of Binkerhead, com their half of the Atlantic sub-marine telegraph ca—twelve hundred and fifty miles—on the 8th of Jun and on the following day gave a banquet to ab 600 of their workmen and families, in celebration the event. The process of spinning this portion of the cable occupied 80 days. The cable was being transferred to small vessels, to be transhipped on board the Niagara as soon as she arrived in the Mersey, which it was expected would be in the course a few days. Experiments with the cable demonst ted in the most satisfactory manner that telegrap communication along the whole length of the

The Chanese tea shrub is being cultivated in Brazil

with marked success, and the continuance of distu-bances in China is likely to bring the fact mo-prominently into notice. The first plants were intr-duced in 1810, and, to insure its proper treatmer several hundred Chinese laborers were procure Anticipations were not realized, and, so far as t government was concerned, the attempt proved failure; but several Paulista planters persevered, a at length the culture of tea had become a flourish and remunerative branch of Brazilian agriculture A writer in Hunt's Magazine suggests a new plan of extinguishing fires, worthy certainly of a trial. It is simply saturating the water of the fire engine with common salt and potash, both being very cheap arti-cles, and both acting together to impregnate the wood so that the flame cannot spread any further, i. e., the muriatic acid flies off and the soda remains as upon a glazed surface. The suggestor of this ides even goes on to say that many a fire, which is within reach, might be stopped without an engine, by dis-charging finely powdered clay, lime or chalk through a tube on the blaze.

STAIN.—A census of Spain just completed, shows at kingdom to have a population of 17,000,000 STAIN.—A census of Spain just completed, shows that kingdom to have a population of 17,000,000 souls. In the year 1849 the total was 12,936,218, or, including the colonies, 18,144,509. As the population of the colonies then was 4,208,291, the aggregate for the whole of the Spanish possessions now, without allowing for any increase beyond what is already ascertained, would be 21,108,291. This exhibits a rgee of progress for which Spain has not hithe

A FRIGHTENED POET.-N. P. Willis has had a ghost encounter at Idlewild. Waking in the night, he saw something moving at the foot of his bed. The gure was in human form, and waved its arms. figure was in numan form, and unnatural proportions and anon it would swell into unnatural proportions and the ceiling tions, and then raise both arms towards the Willis confesses that he was frightened. He with sweat-drops on his brow, nerved himself to with sweat-drops on his brow, nerved himself to the extreme of daring, approached the figure, and clutched it—when low! it was his own silk shirt! It had been hung near the foot of his bed, over a furnace register. The column of warm air occasionally inflated this shirt, hence the ghost! Let all ghost-seers remember the shirt-spectre and the nervous poor.

from the action of the atmosphere, is a process lately discovered by some Euginh artizans. The first take clean sheet iron plates, and dip them in a solution clean sheet iron plates, and dip them in a solution of the chloride of iron, by which they become covered with a thin tin scale; they are then washed well in warm water, and dipped into a melted composition of resin and tallow. After this, they are allowed to dry, and then dipped into a hot solution composed of three-quarters of a pound of shellac, and one-fourth of a pound of resin dissolved in two columns of alcohol. Finally, they are taken out and dried in an oven. Common tin plates for roofing, exposed to sea winds, where tin is liable to rust, will, if coated in

this manner, stand exposure to the weather well. Louis Napoleon is in no little trouble about the existence of certain secret societies ni France. A number of attempts have been made to take the Emperor's life, and it is believed that the assassins were the emissaries of the secret organizations. Pianori, who was not long since e- uted, admitted that there was a secret society in France, the sworn object of whose members was to assassinate the Emperor. But he died without revealing the names of any of the members, or of divulging any secret that would lead to their detection. It is an admitted fact that there is such a secret organization in Paris. It has member in Paris, in Vienna, in London, and in other citie astructions to hunt down this organization, and the exert every effort to detect its secret meetings. So far no developments have been made that have led to the conviction of any concerned.

A great historical personage has just died in Paris, the famous Vidocq, who, from one of the most expert thieves in Europe, was promoted to the Perfect of Police. Vidocq, whose adventures and experience, in both capacities, have been communicated to the world in his own memoirs, retired from office many years ago, and was succeeded by Lacour, whose qualifications, though of a like kind, have not obtain ed equal celebrity. The Government then resolved to appoint a person of less questionable antecedents. The office has since been filled by M. Carlier, now Conseiller d' Etat. Vidocq, who had retired with a competence, died recently, aged 78, at his residence, in the Rue St. Pierre, Popincourt. At his own express desire, no friends were present at his functal, which was attended only by hired mourners, at the church of St. Louis, in the Marais. Vidocq, a few days before his death, had an extraordinary idea that if his feet, already palsied with death, could touch the earth, he would recover. In compliance with his wish, a layer of fine mould was place his bedside. He rose with difficulty, supported by his attendants, and placed his feet on it; as he did so, a flash of life, so to speak, passed over his features, and he drew himself up to his full height but his and he drew himself up to his full height; but his strength gave way beneath the effort, and be fell back inert and cold. From that moment he saw that all was over with him, and abandoning hope, he occupied himself exclusively with his religious duties. A NEW EXCITEMENT IN PROSPECT .- BURNING THE DEAD .- An eminent New York physician has, accord-ing to the Baffalo Republic, written an elaborate

work in favor of the practice of burning the dead, which is to be published after his own death.

By his will he directs his mortal remains to be kept for five days in a warm room balmed and enclosed in a thick vellum bag, strongly inpregnated with asbpaltum; the remainder of his body is then to be publicly burnt on a pyre of sassa-fras or sandal wood, in one of the public cemetries— the ashes carefully gathered and deposited with the almed heart in a bronze urn. Five copies of the leading daily city papers, containing an account of the whole proceedings, are likewise directed to be deposited in the urn, which is then to be hermetically sealed and taken to the New York Museum. In the midst of the excitement created by these

proceedings the work is to be published. For its circulation \$10,000 are appropriated, \$10,000 more for distribution among the officials and leading cians of all parties, who are to receive from \$25 to \$700 each for assisting in the ceremony, and \$10,000 for the editoral fraternity, to be divided pro rata acc rding to their influence. His property is estima-An amusing instance of the Pope's accessibility took place at the Vatican a few days ago, when a lit-

tle boy presented himself in the outer of the apostolic apartments, and begged to be admitted to the presence of the Pontiff. It may be imagined with what surprise this request was received by the palace servants, and how they endeavored to make the child understand the incongruity of his demand. Whilst the affair was under discussion, a cameriere segreto of his Holiness passed through the ante-chamber, and having the curiosity to learn what was the matter, referred it, as a good joke, to the Pope himself. Pio Nino, however, gave orders for the child to be admitted to his presence, and having questioned him as to the reason of his wishing for an audience, heard that the boy had an earnest desire to study, but that his parents, unable to procure him the necessary books, always put him off with an assurance that the Pope would buy them for him. To effect the realization of this promise, the boy had made the best of his way to the Vatican, and promptly informed his Holiness that the works indispensable for the prosecution of his studies would cost fifty-three pauls. The Pope directed the cameriere segreto to give him two dollars (20 pauls,) but the boy said that he could not buy his books with that, so his Holiness benevolently took out two gold coins of five dollars each and presented them to the enraptured child, who forthwith made towards the booksel shop, followed by an officer of the Pope's household, who had orders to observe his movements. Being informed that the boy had really appropriated the required money to the purchase of books, and that he had consigned the remainder to his mother, the Pope took interest in him, and allotted a monthly sum for his education in the career of letters to which he seemed so much attached.—Correspondence of the London Daily News.

EXTRAORDINARY TWAL OF STRENGTH .- The Troy Times of the 6th recounts singular trial of strength which took place in that city on Saturday evening, between James Madison, "the cast-iron man," and Professor Carl, the "strongest man in Amer." The challenge for a trial of strength, sent by Ca having been accepted, a large assembly witnessed the performance. Previous to the trial Prof. Carl gave an exhibition of magic and ventriloquism, performed his celebrated guitar and drum solo, balanced sixteen chairs on his chin, and performed other feats calling for an exercise of strength, which must have wearied him somewhat. Mr. Madison then appeared—held an anvil weighing two hundred and fourteen pounds upon his breast, while two men struck it with sledges; held an anvil upon each knee; broke a number of stones with his fist; bent a bar of iron 1 of an inch thick by striking it over his arm; and held an anvil weighing about two hundred pounds upon each arm, while men struck upon it with a dges. Prof. Carl then appeared, held the anvil upon his breast, bent the bar of iron almost double upon his arm, held the anvils upon his arm, &c., for a longer period than Mr. Madison had done. He then took the flint stones which had been rejected by his single bad here rejected by his single had been rejected by his single had by his single had been rejected by Mr. Madison had done. He then took the flint stones which had been rejected by his rival, and hammered them to pieces, signalizing the performance by cracking in two a flag stone about large enough to serve as a stepping-block for a door. After this he held out one of the heavy anvils over his head for 41 seconds, lifted a sixty-pound weight upon his little finger and swungst around his head, and held two men on his hair while he whirled them about, top-fishion, until their feet stuck out at an agle of 45 degrees. Mr. Madison was then called out by the audience and requested to give an account of himself. He expressed quested to give an account of himself. He excused tice while he had not broken a stone for a year. Being urged to swing the weight about his head, he declined to do it, on the score of inability, and as Prof. Carl had not held the advils on his knees. In short he virtually acknowledged himself a "whipped man."

THE NEW CENT.—Considering the interest attending the issue of the new cent, and the great rush to obtain specimens, it has experienced a severe and sudden fall from public favor. Every body is giving it a bad name; nothing is too bad to be said of it. The whole science of numismaties is ransacked for terms in which to condemn it. Its color—like copper counterfeiting pinchbeck, and blushing at being caught in the cheat—is the ground of objection with some. Others charge that the lettering is not sufficiently raised and the design not distinct enough. And then that poo fillibuster eagle! It's a buzzard on the wing says one; it's humpbacked, and will never reach the throne of Jupiter, says another; it resemble the throne of Jupiter, says another; it resembles a table napkin, or pen-wiper got up for sale at a fancy bazaar, exclaims a third. The doctors object that the children swallow the coin, with great consequent irritation of the stomach and bowels, from the corrosive nature of the metals bowels, from the corrosive nature of the metals of which it is composed. The minor sportsmen despise the new cent, says the Belfast Journal, because it is neither fit for hustling nor crackloo, guessing at the date, for all are odd, nor flipping at the ring—in drought and dog days it is good for nothing. But the New York Post has dis-

covered the greatest defect. The word "Liberty" covered the greatest defect. The word "Liberty" is not to be found upon the new coin! First the cent bore a liberty cap and "liberty" in great letters; then the letters were made smaller; now the word is banished altogether! The South has not heretofore recognized the cent; it is a plebeian coin, beneath the notice of the chivalry, and in many parts of the South its existence is an mythical as that of the mill. But if the views of the Post are correct the new coin should favor with the slaveholders. As the cont mall coin, likely to circulate most among who have but little money, and in its new form might possibly get into circulation at the South, perhaps the word "liberty" was purposely left off, lest the cent should be denounced as "incendiary," inciting the slaves to rebellion by fa-miliarizing them with the idea of liberty.

The Grand Duke Constantine a Prince of Rus Royal blood, who is now visiting France and receiv-ing the ovations of the sensation-loving Parisians, has a rather remarkable exterior. He is a man twenty-nine years old, and appears much younger; his lips are scarcely shaded with a thin blond moustache; he has a cold air, and a fixed eye, and something subtle and icy, which is astonishing in so young a man, but when a smile lights up this countenance, so disdain-ful and severe, it is not the same being. The latent sympathy comes in full play, and one feels, as he sympathy comes in full play, and one feels, as be extends his hand with an affectionate and juvenily cordiality, all the attraction a man so imposing in his call, seducing gesture can exercise. He is not tall—about five feet, three inches; one finds him short, tall—about his feet, three inches; one finds him short, thinking of his father; but his visage is of a rare distinction, which is not heightened and not destroy-ed, by the eye-glass which he places on his nose, and which he keeps even when dancing.

New Advertisements.

A CARD. MR. AND MRS. ANDREWS take this tunity of returning thanks to all their neighb friends of their son, lately deceased, who, by their as sympathy and assistance, contributed much to his convand comfort during his protracted sickness.

FEW TONS OF LIGHT MERCHANDISE will be taken on storage at reasonable rates in a good, dry ar-removed from the danger of fire by C. A & H. F. POOR.

FOUND in the Street! A DAGUERREOTYPE & two Beautiful Young Ladies, which can be had (not the Ladies, but the Picture), by application at the Counting Room of the Commercial, and paying for notice.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. RITSON & HART have removed to the Store on Charlton's Wharf, formerly occupied by Cyrus W. Jones & Co., and recently by M. C. Monsarrat, where they will be happy to see their friends in future.

HAVE APPOINTED MR. GODFREY RHODES as Agent for the transaction of my business. will receive orders and make arrangements for the baking our. He is also duly authorized to receive moneys due me, nd to give receipts therefor.

Samples of Biscuits, etc., can be seen at his office.

62-3m

STONE BALLAST. OOD HANDY STONE BALLAST CAN BE One Dollar per Ton. red, it will be delivered alongside any vessel in the har-onolulu, for Oue Dollar and a half per ton, and weight eed. Apply to DANIEL MONTGOMERY.

JUST RECEIVED ! ND FOR SALE BY THE UNDER-

Superior Ladies' white Hose. Linen Thread on spools,

CARGO PER KAMEHAMEHA IV. FROM LIVERPOOT.

HE UNDERSIGNED invites the atter rs, jobbers, retail and country traders, to the large and ble assortment of merchandise just received by the above Dry Goods. rn cottons, brown drills, white

White sintrings,
Blue drill, fancy drills and trowsering in great w
White and drab cord, bedticks,
White muslin goods of various descriptions,
Printed muslins, figured do, fine cloth, doeskin, Gambrooms, plain alpacas, figured alpaca, White, red and blue blankets, ass'd qualities Figured lustre, mosquito curtains, Brussels carps Velvet carpeting, clobing in great variety, Hosiery and under and all quittes, Shirts of various descriptions. Shirts of various of aptions, blue woolen shirts, Fancy prints, true of prints, mourning prints, White ground print. Turkey red and yellow do, Silk corahs, English silks, lawns, hats, &c., &c., &c.

morted English Groceries and Liverpool English white lead, paints and boiled oil, Rope and canvas, bagging and wool packs, Saddlery, bridles and bits, new styes. Hardware. Sheet lead, hollow-ware, sledge han

Liquors. Brandy, port, sherry, claret, gin and whisky, Allsop's draught ale in hogsheads, Younger's draught ale in hogsheads, Salt's draught ale in hogsheads,

nchors and chains, fire bricks, blue brick Slates, small money saf ; gates, gare Assorted earthenware, 1 sppies, pin Patent woven hose for fire engines,

NEW GOODS XPECTED PER "ANTILLA" FROM

do linen tape, do thread do Water's best qual. 6-cord spool cotton do sup. white flannel do thibet do ptd. woolen table-covers do tafetas, oiled silk do pid. woolen table-covers
do tafetas, oiled silk
do wh. silk cam. hdkfs with
fancy borders
do ladies' veils, assid qualdo black quitts
do scariet and blue blankets
do sofa carpets

White and black silk gloves, for ladies and gentler Silk and mohair mits, embroidered sleeves and col Cases assorted stockings, do socks
Children's socks and stockings, silk and wool underLadies riding hats (great variety), Amazonia hats
Chikiren's hat-trimmings, woolen cord and taseels
Artificial flowers, grant variety
English silk umbrellas, for ladies and gentlemen
Very superior portmonnales and ladies' necessaries
Ladies' fancy note paper and envelopes
Ladies' immitation combs, do asstd flagons
Black cloth pants, do buckskin pants, fancy do do
large assortment of different qualities cotton pants
Large assortment of half woolen pants
Assorted cravats, black satin years, white plants do

For sale by H. HACKFELD & CO.

NAU DE COLOGNE, in cham. bottles, de eight-cor ner bottles, Lubin's extract, Florida Water, Lavender Water, Pomatum, etc., etc. TWO LARGE LOOKING GLASSES, with gilt frame and marble plate, for salcons, common Looking Glasses, with do do, for tables, cut-glass Tumbiers and Gobblets.

For sale by H. HACKFELD & Cd. PRUNES, IN GLASSES AND BOTTLLS, Sardines in 1 and 1 boxes, Stearine Candles, Salad Oil, demijohns Vinegar, Assorted Pickles, Mustaird, Pie Fruits, Capers, Peppermint Lozenges, Rocks and Drops, Picnic Biscuits, Maccaroni, Singapore black Pepper, Sago, in bottles, Swiss Cheese, Westrobull, Haure

For sale by H. HACKFELD A CO. RUSSIA CORDAGE, SPUNYARN,
Marlin, F. ding Staff, Flag Lines, Hooks and Ti
Double and single blocks, White Lead, Chrome
Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue,
English boiled Linesed Oil, Gold Leaf.

For sale by SHIEDAM GIN, IN CASES,

For sale by HACKFELD & CO.